

(with acc.); to wait upon, tend, serve: Intens. *śośrūyate, śośravīti, śośroti*; [cf. Gr. κλέω, κλέω-θι (= *śrudhī*), κλυ-τός (= *śruta*), κλέ-ος, κλε-ί-ω, κλέ-ο-μαι, κλε-ν-ός, κλει-τός, -ά-προ-ά-ομαι, (perhaps also) κλαίω, κλαύσσω, καλέω, for κλαφέω: Lat. *clu-o, clu-e-o, cli-ens, in-clu-tu-s, clamo*, (probably also) *aus-cul-to, laudo* for *claus-do*: Goth. *hlīu-ma, hrothēigs*, (perhaps) *hausja* for *hausja*: Old Germ. *hlūt* (= *śruta* = Mod. Germ. *Laut*); *hlūti*, 'a sound'; *hlūtian*, 'to sound'; *hlīu-munt* (= Mod. Germ. *Leumund*), *hlīo-tar*; *hlo-s-en, hloson, hlosian, losen*, 'to hear'; *hōrin*; *hlamon*: Old Sax. *hlust*; *hlāmon*, 'to sound'; Angl. Sax. *hlud, hlyd, hlowan, hlyu, hlyrian* (?), *hlōsa, hlyst, hlystan*: Eng. *listen*: Slav. *slu-ti, slov-o*, 'a word'; *slava*, 'fame': Lith. *szlove*, 'honour'; *klaus-au*, 'I hear'; *slowiju*, 'I praise, celebrate'; perhaps *klabu*, 'to speak': Russ. *slusaju*, 'I listen'; *slav-ī-tj*, 'to celebrate'; *slowo*, 'a word, speech': Hib. *cluimim*, 'I hear'; *cluas*, 'ear'; *clois*, 'hearing, report'; *cloisim, cluisim*, 'I hear'.]

Suśruvas, ān, ushī, at, one who has heard, &c.
Śrinvat, an, atī, at, hearing, listening to, hearkening.

1. *śrava*, *as, m.* (for 2. *śrava* see p. 1028, col. 2), the ear, the hypotenuse of a triangle.

Śravaka, as, m. one who hears, a hearer.

1. *śravaṇa, am, n.* the act of hearing; that which is heard, i. e. *śruti* or the Veda, (*iti śravaṇāt*, since it is so said in the Veda, because of or according to such a Vedic text); studying; (according to the Vedānta-sāra) the determining by means of the six Lingas the import of the whole Vedānta in regard to the Real and only existing Being; fame, glory; wealth; (*as, am*), *m, n.* the ear; the hypotenuse of a triangle; (*as, ā*), *m, f, n.* of one of the lunar asterisms (placed either twenty-second or twenty-third in the common list, and presided over by Vishnu, whence it is represented by three footsteps containing three stars, α, β , and γ Aquilæ; cf. *tri-vikrama*); (*as*), *m.* a sort of disease, = *śroṇa*; (*ā*), *f.* a species of plant, = *mūṅḍīrikā*; (*as, ā, am*), produced in or under *Śravaṇā*. — *Śravaṇa-datta, as, m, n.* of a preceptor. — *Śravaṇa-dvādasi, f.* a particular Tithi or lunar day (when certain religious ceremonies of great efficacy are observed; it is said to fall on the twelfth of the light half of Bhādra, when that month is connected with the asterism *Śravaṇā*). — *Śravaṇa-patha, as, m.* 'hearing-path', the ear. — *Śravaṇa-parusha, as, ā, am,* hard or cruel to the ear, hard to be listened to. — *Śravaṇa-pāli, is, f.* the tip of the ear. — *Śravaṇa-vīthi, is, m.* a method or rule of hearing or studying. — *Śravaṇa-vidhi-vācāra, as, m, n.* of a treatise on the study of the Upanishads. — *Śravaṇa-vishaya-prāpīn*, reaching the range of the ear. — *Śravaṇa-śrīṣhīkā, f.* a kind of plant (= *śravaṇā*). — *Śravaṇādīkārīn* ('*ṇa-adh*'), *i, m.* 'one who rules or influences the ears (of others)', a speaker, addresser. — *Śravaṇendriya* ('*ṇa-in*'), *am, n.* the organ of hearing, the ear. — *Śravaṇotpala* ('*ṇa-ut*'), *am, n.* 'ear-lotus', a lotus fastened in the ear (as an ornament). — *Śravaṇodāra* ('*ṇa-ud*'), *am, n.* the hollow of the outer ear.

Śravaṇāyā, as, m. a proper N.

Śravaṇikā-vrata, am, n. epithet of a particular religious observance.

Śravaṇīya, as, ā, am, to be heard, &c.; to be celebrated, praiseworthy.

Śravayāt, an, anti, at, Ved. making famous or celebrated, celebrating.

Śravas, as, n. the ear; fame, renown, glory [cf. Gr. κλέος]; wealth; a hymn, eulogy; anything deserving praise, a praiseworthy action, (in the latter sense chiefly Ved.); food. (Śāy. = *anna*.)

1. *śravasya, as, ā, am,* Ved. worthy of praise, praiseworthy, to be celebrated, (Śāy. = *śravāṇīya*); (*am*), *n.* anything praiseworthy, fame, glory, renown.

2. *śravasya, Nom. P. śravasyati, &c.,* to desire fame or glory; to desire a sacrifice or oblation.

Śravasyā, f., Ved. desire of fame or glory; desire of food.

Śravasyu, us, us, u, Ved. desirous of fame or that which deserves praise, eager for glory, desiring wealth or treasures; desirous of food or of an oblation.

Śravāpya, as, m. an animal fit for sacrifice, sacrificial animal.

Śravāpya, as, ā, am, Ved. to be praised, notorious, well-known, (Śāy. = *śravāṇīya*); (*as*), *m.* an animal fit for sacrifice; [cf. *śravāpya*.]

Śravishṭha, as, ā, am, most famous; (*ā*), *f, n.* of a lunar asterism (placed twenty-fourth in the common list; it is also called *Dhanishṭhā*, q. v., and corresponds to the four principal stars in the head of the Dolphin); (*as, ā, am*), produced in or under *Śravishṭhā*. — *Śravishṭhā-ja, as, ā, am,* born under *Śravishṭhā*; (*as*), *m.* the planet Mercury.

Śravishṭhaka, as, m., N. of a Muni, (see *śravishṭhā*.)

Śravya, as, ā, am, to be heard, worthy of being listened to.

1. *śrāva, as, m.* hearing, listening.

Śrāvaka, as, ikā, am, hearing, a hearer; (*as*), *m.* a pupil, disciple; a particular class of Buddhist saints or ascetics, (properly one who by adhering to the teaching of the Buddha and practising the four great truths becomes eventually qualified to be ranked as an Arhat and to be addressed as *Āyush-mat*; eighty of the disciples of the great Buddha are called *Mahā-śrāvakas* or *Great Śrāvakas*); a *Bandha* or *Buddhist votary* (in general); a heretic; a crowd. — *Śrāvaka-vrata, N.* of a *Jaina* treatise.

Śrāvāna, as, ī, am, relating to the ear or hearing, audible; belonging to or produced under the asterism *Śravaṇā*; (*as*), *m.* the month *Śrāvāna* (July-August); a heretic, impostor [cf. *śrāvaka*]; *N.* of a Muni; (*am*), *n.* the act of causing to be heard; knowledge derived from hearing; (*ā*), *f.* a kind of plant (commonly called *Kaṭuki*); (*i*), *f.* the day of full moon in the month *Śrāvāna*; *N.* of one of the domestic sacrifices; a species of plant (= *bhīkshu*). — *Śrāvāna-kṛishṇa-čaturthī, f.* the fourth day in the dark half of the month *Śrāvāna*. — *Śrāvāna-dvādasi, f.* the twelfth day of *Śrāvāna*. — *Śrāvānadvādasi-vrata, am, n.* a religious observance on the above day. — *Śrāvāna-vidhī, is, m., N.* of a *Parīśiṣṭa* of the *Sāma-veda*. — *Śrāvāna-sukla-čaturthī, f.* the fourth day in the light half of the month *Śrāvāna*. — *Śrāvāna-sukla-trītiyā, f.* the third day in the light half of the month *Śrāvāna*.

Śrāvāṇika, as, ī, am, relating to or produced in the month *Śrāvāna*; (*as*), *m.* the month *Śrāvāna*.

Śrāvāṇīya, as, ā, am, to be caused to be heard, to be declared or pronounced.

Śrāvayāt, an, anti, at, causing to be heard, making famous, conferring honour. — *Śrāvayāt-pati, is, is, i,* Ved. causing the mighty to hear, i. e. gaining the ear of the mighty gods; (Śāy.) conferring honour on fathers, making ancestors celebrated.

Śrāvayitvya, as, ā, am, to be made to be heard, to be declared or made known.

Śrāvayitvā, ind. having caused to hear, having made to be heard.

Śrāvashṭhiya, as, ā, am, relating or belonging to the asterism *Śravaṇā* or (according to some) to *Śravishṭhā*, produced in or under this asterism.

Śrāvita, as, ā, am, caused to be heard, spoken, told, related, narrated, read.

Śrāvīn, ī, inī, i, hearing, a hearer.

Śrāvya, as, ā, am, to be caused to be heard, to be told or related or read; to be heard.

Śruta, as, ā, am, heard, listened to; reported, heard of; ascertained, understood; called; (*as*), *m, n.* of an enemy of *Indra* (Ved.); of a son of *Dharma*; of a son of *Bhagiratha*; of a son of *Upagū*; of a son of *Kṛishṇa*; (*am*), *n.* the object of hearing; that which was heard from the beginning, the Veda, revelation, sacred knowledge, holy writ, &c. — *Śrutā-ṛishi, is, is, i,* Ved. one by whom the *Ṛishis* have been heard, (Śāy. = *śrutā ṛishayo yena*; cf. *śru-*

tarshī.) — *Śruta-leksha, as, m., N.* of a Vedic *Ṛishi* (author of the hymn *Rig-veda VIII. 81*). — *Śruta-karman, ā, m., N.* of a son of *Saha-deva*. — *Śruta-kīrtti, is, f.* 'Veda-renown,' fame of divine science; (*is, is, i*), having renowned fame, celebrated, famous; (*is*), *m.* epithet of various persons; a divine sage; a generous man, benefactor, donor; (*is*), *f.* a river; *N.* of the wife of *Satru-ghna*; of other women. — *Śruta-kevalin, inas, m, pl.* epithet of a class of *Jaina Arhats* (of whom six are enumerated). — *Śrutā-jaya, as, m., N.* of a king. — *Śrutā-devā, f, n.* of a daughter of *Sūra* and wife of *Vṛiddha-sarman*. — *Śrutā-devī, f.* 'goddess of learning,' epithet of *Sarasvatī*. — *Śruta-dhara, as, ā, am,* recollecting or remembering what has been heard, having or observing the Vedas; (*as*), *m, n.* of a poet; (*ās*), *m, pl.* *N.* of a people (inhabiting a division of *Plaksha-dvīpa*). — *Śruta-prakāsa, as, ā, am,* renowned for knowledge of the Vedas. — *Śruta-bandhu, us, m., N.* of the author of several hymns in the *Rig-veda*. — *Śruta-bodha, as, m., N.* of a treatise on the most common *Sanskṛit* metres by a certain *Kālidāsa*. — *Śrutarshī* ('*ta-ṛishi*'), *is, m.* a kind of secondary *Ṛishi*, one by whom the Vedic *Ṛishis* have been heard; the son of a *Ṛishi*; a *Ṛishi* of a particular order (as the author of the *Su-śruta*). — 1. *śruta-vat, ān, atī, at*, one who has heard, hearing. — 2. *śruta-vat, ān, atī, at*, possessing or knowing the Veda, instructed in sacred learning, pious; (*ān*), *m, n.* of a king. — *Śrutā-vīd, ī, m.* 'knowing sacred revelation,' *N.* of an *Ātreya* (author of the hymn *Rig-veda V. 62*). — *Śruta-sīla, as, m.* a proper *N.* — *Śruta-śravas, ās, m, n.* of a king; (*ās*), *f, n.* of a daughter of *Sūra*. — *Śrutāśravo-nūja* ('*vas-an*'), *as, m.* 'born after *Śruta-śravas*, the planet *Saturn* (said to be one of the sons of *Sūrya*). — *Śruta-śronī, f.* a kind of plant (= *dravanti*). — *Śruta-sena, as, m, n.* of a son of *Parikshit*. — *Śruta-soma, as, m, n.* of a son of *Bhīma*. — *Śrutādāna* ('*ta-ād*'), *am, n.* 'Veda-acceptation,' citing the Vedas. — *Śrutādhyāyana-sampanna* ('*ta-adh*'), *as, ā, am,* well read in sacred science, conversant with the Vedas. — *Śrutānvita* ('*ta-an*'), *as, ā, am,* acquainted with or conforming to the Vedas. — *Śrutā-magha, as, ā, am,* Ved. having renowned treasures. — *Śrutāyū* or *śrutāyus* ('*ta-ay*'), *us, m, n.* of a king of the solar race descended from *Kuśa*, son of *Rāma*; of a son of *Purū-ravas*; of another king. — *Śrutārtha* ('*ta-ar*'), *as, m.* 'heard-matter,' any matter ascertained by hearing, a fact verbally or orally communicated.

Śrutarya, as, m., Ved., N. of a man (protected by the *Aśvins*).

Śrutarvan, ā, m. a proper *N.*

Śruti, is, f. 'audition,' hearing; an ear; anything heard, sound, oral account, report, rumour, intelligence, news; that which was heard or revealed from the beginning, revelation, the Veda (i. e. sound eternally heard and so differing from *smṛiti* or what is only remembered and handed down by human authors, see *Manu II. 10*; properly applied to works considered to have been revealed by a deity, and therefore only to the *Mantra* and *Brahmaṇa* portion of the Vedas, but often applied also to the *Upanishads* and other Vedic works); any Vedic or sacred text, (*iti śruteh*, according to or because of such a *śruti* or Vedic text); the hearing of a sound, a sound; the diagonal of a tetragon or hypotenuse of a triangle; (in music) a particular division of the octave, a quarter tone or interval, (twenty-two of these are enumerated, four constituting a major tone, three a minor, and two a semitone; they are said to be personified as nymphs); the constellation *Śravaṇā*. — *Śruti-kaṭa, as, m.* penance, expiation; a snake; (according to *Sabda-k.*) = *prāncalloha*. — *Śruti-kaṭu, us, us, u,* harsh to the ear, unmelodious; (*us*), *m.* a harsh or unmelodious sound, cacophony (a fault in rhetoric). — *Śruti-katṛita, as, ā, am,* mentioned in the Veda, taught or prescribed by the Vedas. — *Śruti-kīrtti, is, f, n.* of a work.